

*B9*  
*BNX*

substance is selected from the group consisting of alcohol, tobacco, amphetamines and drugs inducing drug addiction.

Claim 13 (amended) The method of claim 11 wherein the extract is selected from the group consisting of a ginkgolide, a pharmaceutical salt thereof or a glycosylated, alkoxyolated or acetylated ginkgolide.

REMARKS

Reconsideration of this application is requested in view of the amendments to the specification and claims and the remarks presented herein.

Contrary to the Examiner's statement that the claims in the application are claims 1 to 13, the correct statement is that the claims in the application are claims 2 to 8 and 10 to 13 since the preliminary amendment filed with the application cancelled claims 1 and 9. No other claims have been presented.

The specification has been amended to redefine the expression "toxicomania" as being addiction to drugs. The Examiner objected to the use of the term in the claims and therefore, the specification and claims have been amended to use the term "addiction to drugs". Applicants are submitting herewith a copy of "English Dictionary of Medical Terms" taken off the internet which defines toxicomania as being addiction to a drug.

In addition, a new page 10 is being submitted herewith since, in reviewing the application, it was ascertained that the results reported in the original tables for the alcohol withdrawal tests were inaccurate. The erroneous tables were included in the application because of the use of a different ratings method by the one who wrote the report of which Applicants were not aware of at the time the application was filed. The correct results were obtained according to the method described in the patent application and they show the usefulness of a Ginkgo biloba extract for alcohol withdrawal in a patient in need thereof. Entry of the amendment is deemed proper under the decision of *Ex parte Marsili, Rossetti and Pasqualuecci*, 214 USPQ 904 which held that the data in the patent application bears the usual presumption of correctness but if there was an error in the original structural formula that has been ascertained as being a different formula, correction is proper. The Board of Patent Appeals held that refusing to correct the structural formula of the claimed compounds that had been found patentable by the Examiner would lead to the absurdity of issuing a patent that teaches the public in its specification wrong scientific formula for new products. Therefore, entry of the amendment is deemed to be proper under this holding and it is not new matter.

Claims 2, 3, 6 to 8 and 11 to 13 were rejected under 35 USC 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. The Examiner objected to the expression "EGb761" in claim 2 as being indefinite and

objected to the expression "CP 401" in claim 3 as being indefinite and the expression "O-G<sub>s</sub> in claims 6 to 8 as being indefinite and objected to the expression "derivative" as being indefinite and the term "toxicomania" as being indefinite as well as "pharmaceutically acceptable salt".

Applicants respectfully traverse these grounds of rejection since it is believed that the amended claims clearly comply with 35 USC 112. Claim 2 has been amended to define EGb761 in accordance with lines 3 to 5 of page 3 and claim 3 has been amended to accordingly to define CP 401 as set forth on page 3, lines 10 to 14. The term "derivative" no longer appears in the claims and "toxicomania" has been replaced by "drug addiction". The alternative terms "such as" and "derivative" no longer appear in the claims. Therefore, withdrawal of these grounds of rejection is requested.

Claims 2 to 5 and 11 to 13 were rejected under 35 USC 103 as being obvious over the Hsia et al patent and the Kleijnen et al reference taken in view of Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences. Claims 6 to 8 and 10 to 13 were rejected under 35 USC 103 as being obvious over the said combination of the prior art taken in further view of the Park et al patent. The Examiner states that the Hsia et al patent discloses a nutritional supplement containing ginkgo extract to enhance memory and improve mental activity and mental awareness. The Kleijnen et al reference is

cited to show pharmaceutical extracts from ginkgo leaves used to treat cerebral insufficiency that includes absent-mindedness and anxiety, depression and the like. The Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences teaches that withdrawal symptoms from alcohol abuse are manifested as headache, nausea, insomnia, confusion and disorientation. The Examiner concedes that the primary references do not teach the use of ginkgo extract to ease withdrawal symptoms of substance abuse but concludes that the Remington Pharmaceutical Sciences teachings about repercussions of substance abuse that it would be easy to combine these references to treat one recuperating from substance abuse with ginkgo extract to ease the withdrawal symptoms of substance abuse.

Applicants respectfully traverse these grounds of rejection since there is no teaching of using Ginkgo biloba extracts in order to treat withdrawal symptoms of substance dependency or drug addiction. The primary references in no way teach any suggestion of using Ginkgo biloba extracts to treat drug addiction. They have been used in medical science for decades to treat various ailments such as absent-mindedness, confusion and the like. However, there has never been any suggestion whatsoever of using a Ginkgo biloba extract to aid patients addicted to drugs or alcohol to relieve the symptoms thereof. There is absolutely no suggestion whatsoever in the Remington Pharmaceutical Sciences of such a treatment as well. Therefore, there is no suggestion to combine the reference as the Examiner has done with the benefit of

Applicants' disclosure and the rejection fails.

The symptom described in Park et al are very general symptoms associated with a large number of diseases/disorders and only a few of which are actually treatable by a Ginkgo biloba extract. One skilled in the art would not have combined the Park et al and the Hsia et al patents to have any suggestion whatsoever of treating alcohol or drug dependency disorders in humans and there is no suggestion in any of the references of such a teaching. Therefore, the rejection completely fails and withdrawal of the same is requested.

In view of the amendments to the specification and claims and the above remarks, it is believed that the claims clearly point out Applicants' patentable contribution and favorable reconsideration of the application is requested.

Respectfully submitted,  
Bierman, Muserlian and Lucas

By:

  
Charles A. Muserlian #19,683  
Attorney for Applicants  
Tel.# (212) 661-8000

CAM:ds  
Enclosures



Claims

1. Use of a Ginkgo biloba extract for preparing a medicament intended to ease the withdrawal of individuals dependent on the consumption of a substance engendering dependency and/or addiction, such as in particular alcohol, amphetamines, tobacco, drugs inducing toxicomania.

*The method of claim 1*

2. Use according to claim 1, characterized in that the Ginkgo biloba extract is an extract of type EGB-761, comprising 20 to 30% of flavone glycosides, 2, 5 to 4, 5% of ginkgolides A, B, C and J, 2 to 4% of bilobalide, less than 10% of proanthocyanidines and less than 10% of alkyl phenol compounds.

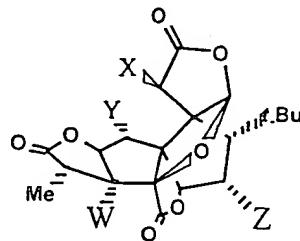
3. Use according to claim 1, characterized in that the Ginkgo biloba extract is an extract of type CP-401, comprising 3, 5 to 32% of ginkgolides A, B, C and J, 40 to 60% of flavone glycosides and 5 to 7% of bilobalide.

4. Use according to claim 1, characterized in that the Ginkgo biloba extract contains at least 5 % of ginkgolides.

5. Use according to claim 4, characterized in that the Ginkgo biloba extract contains at least 50 % of ginkgolides.

*The method of claim 1, wherein the extract contains a comp'l of the formula*

6. Use of a compound of general formula (I):



15

(I)

in which W, X, Y and Z independently represent the H, OH, linear or branched alkoxy or  $\text{O}-\text{G}_S$ -radicals,  $\text{G}_S-\text{OH}$  representing a mono- or a disaccharide, or one of their derivatives or analogues,

*it being understood that at least one of W, X, Y or Z represents an  $\text{O}-\text{G}_S$  radical,*

20 for preparing a medicament intended to ease the withdrawal of individuals dependent on the consumption of a substance engendering dependency and/or addiction, such as in particular alcohol, amphetamines, tobacco, drugs inducing toxicomania.

7. *The method of* <sup>13 wherein</sup> Use according to claim 6, characterized in that:

- either W represents an OH or  $\text{O}-\text{G}_S$  radical, Y represents H and Z represents H;
- or W represents an OH or  $\text{O}-\text{G}_S$  radical, Y represents an OH or  $\text{O}-\text{G}_S$  radical and Z represents H;

5    - or W represents an OH or  $\text{O}-\text{G}_S$  radical, Y represents an OH or  $\text{O}-\text{G}_S$  radical and Z represents an OH or  $\text{O}-\text{G}_S$  radical;

10    - or W represents an OH or  $\text{O}-\text{G}_S$  radical, Y represents H and Z represents an OH or  $\text{O}-\text{G}_S$  radical;

15    - or W represents an OH or  $\text{O}-\text{G}_S$  radical, Y represents a linear or branched alkoxy radical and Z represents H;

it being understood that at least one of W, X, Y or Z represents an  $\text{O}-\text{G}_S$  radical

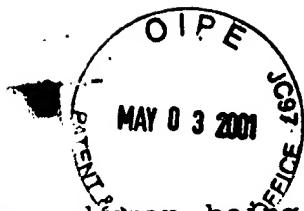
8. *The method of* <sup>13 wherein</sup> Use according to claim 6 or 7, characterized in that:

- either W represents an OH or  $\text{O}-\text{G}_S$  radical, Y represents H and Z represents H;
- or W represents an OH or  $\text{O}-\text{G}_S$  radical, Y represents an OH or  $\text{O}-\text{G}_S$  radical and Z represents H;
- or W represents an OH or  $\text{O}-\text{G}_S$  radical, Y represents a linear or branched alkoxy radical and Z represents H;

20    it being understood that at least one of W, X, Y or Z represents an  $\text{O}-\text{G}_S$  radical

9. Use of a ginkgolide or one of its glycosylated, alkoxyLATED or acetylated derivatives, or of a pharmaceutically active salt of the latter for preparing a medicament intended to ease the withdrawal of individuals dependent on the consumption of a substance engendering habituation and/or addiction, such as in particular alcohol, amphetamines, tobacco, drugs inducing toxicomania.

10. *The method of* <sup>13 wherein</sup> Use according to claim 9, characterized in that the ginkgolide is ginkgolide A or ginkgolide B.



RECEIVED  
TECH CENTER 1600/2900

MAY 09 2001

to a human being in need thereof a Ginkgo biloba extract in an amount sufficient to ease withdrawal symptoms.

12. The method of claim 11 wherein the substance is selected from the group consisting of alcohol, tobacco, amphetamines and drugs inducing <sup>drug addiction</sup> ~~toxicomania~~.

13. The method of claim 11 wherein the extract is selected from the group consisting of <sup>a</sup> ginkgolide, a pharmaceutical salt thereof or a glycosylated, alkoxylated or acetylated ginkgolide.--

Claims 2 to 4, line 1 of each, cancel "Use according to claim 1" and insert --The method of claim 11--.

Claim 5, line 1, cancel "Use according to" and insert --The method of--.

Claim 6, cancel line 1 and insert --The method of claim 11 wherein the extract contains a compound of the formula--.

Claim 7, line 1, cancel "Use according to" and insert --The method of--.

Claim 8, cancel line 1 and insert --The method of claim 6 wherein--.

APPENDIX I

Treatment (mg/kg)	TRE	SNO	CHA	TWI	MOT	ESC	JUM
none	73	77	65	425	44	6	68
EGb 761 (50)	83	85	83	62	62	3	2
EGb 761 (100)	0	25	4	21	32	0	1

*Table I - Influence of treatment with substance EGb 761 on the number of observations of each symptom of abstinence at 24 hours after withdrawal*

Treatment (mg/kg)	TRE	SNO	CHA	TWI	MOT	ESC	JUM
none	36	8	6	7	49	6	6
CP 401 (50)	24	6	36	73	15	4	3

*Table II - Influence of treatment with substance CP 401 on the number of observations of each symptom of abstinence at 24 hours after withdrawal*

Legend common to Tables I and II

TRE: trembling in body  
SNO: snorting  
CHA: chattering of teeth  
TWI: twitching of ears  
MOT: motor activity  
ESC: attempted escapes  
JUM: jumps

The symptoms are graded from 0 to 3 according to their intensity (0 = slight; 3 = very pronounced).

Correct results at the alcohol withdrawal tests described in US patent application No. 09/555,906

Treatment (mg/kg)	TRE	SNO	CHA	TWI	MOT	ESC	JUM	TOTAL on the 7 symptoms
none	3	7	6	5	6	6	6	39
EGb 761 (50)	3	5	3	2	2	3	2	20
EGb 761 (100)	0	2	2	1	2	0	1	8

*Table I - Influence of treatment with substance EGb 761 on the number of observations of each symptom of abstinence at 24 hours after withdrawal*

Treatment (mg/kg)	TRE	SNO	CHA	TWI	MOT	ESC	JUM	TOTAL on the 7 symptoms
none	3	8	6	7	4	6	6	40
CP 401 (50)	2	6	3	3	1	4	3	22

*Table II - Influence of treatment with substance CP 401 on the number of observations of each symptom of abstinence at 24 hours after withdrawal*

**Legend common to Tables I and II**

TRE: trembling in body

SNO: snorting

CHA: chattering of teeth

TWI: twitching of ears

MOT: motor activity

ESC: attempted escapes

JUM: jumps

The symptoms are graded from 0 to 3 according to their intensity (0 = slight; 3 = very pronounced).



## Use of extracts of Ginkgo biloba for preparing a medicament

The invention relates to the use of extracts of Ginkgo biloba for preparing a medicament intended to ease the withdrawal of individuals who are dependent on the consumption of a substance engendering dependency and/or addiction, such as in particular alcohol, amphetamines, tobacco, drugs inducing ~~dependency and/or addiction~~ toxicomania.

5 It is already known that extracts of Ginkgo biloba have an activity in the cardiovascular field (in particular the reduction of platelet adhesion), in the central nervous field (in particular a neuroprotective activity) or in the neurosensory system (in particular retinal protection); cf. for example DeFeudis et al., Ginkgo Biloba Extract (EGb 761®), Pharmaceutical Activities and Clinical Applications (Elsevier, Paris, 1991). Their preparation has been the subject of a certain number of patents, of which there can be mentioned the European Patents EP 431 535 and EP 431 536, and the American Patent US 5,389,370.

10 Now the Applicant has just found that certain extracts of Ginkgo biloba also have useful new pharmacological properties, namely easing the withdrawal of subjects addicted to alcohol or drugs, and more generally of subjects dependent on a substance engendering dependency and/or addiction. The Applicant observed that the administration of these extracts resulted in an attenuation of the withdrawal symptoms.

15 A subject of the invention is therefore the use of these extracts for preparing a medicament intended to ease the withdrawal of individuals dependent on the consumption of a substance engendering dependency and/or addiction, such as in particular alcohol, amphetamines, tobacco, drugs inducing ~~dependency and/or addiction~~ toxicomania.

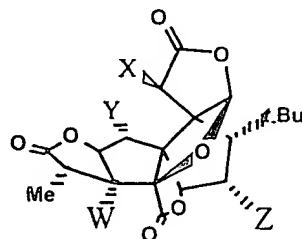
By drugs inducing toxicomania is understood in particular morphine and its derivatives, opium and opiates, cocaine, crack, and more generally all substances, including any medicamentous substances, on which a subject can become dependent.

20 25 By extract of Ginkgo biloba is understood at least one of the individual compounds which can be obtained by extraction from the *Ginkgo biloba L* tree, and in particular a

following article: K. Drieu, La presse médicale, 31, 25 September 1986, supplement devoted to the extract of Ginkgo biloba (EGb 761), 1455-1457; or in the European Patents EP 431 535 and EP 431 536; by extract of type EGb 761 is therefore understood in particular extracts of Ginkgo biloba comprising 20 to 30 % of flavoneglycosides, 2.5  
5 to 4.5 % of ginkgolides A, B, C and J, 2 to 4 % of bilobalide, less than 10 % of proanthocyanidines and less than 10 ppm, and preferably less than 5 ppm, of compounds of alkylphenol type, and in particular extracts of Ginkgo biloba comprising approximately 24 % of flavoneglycosides, 3.1 % of ginkgolides A, B, C and J, 2.9 % of bilobalide, 6.5 % of proanthocyanidines and less than 1 ppm of compounds of  
10 alkylphenol type. By extract of type CP 401 is understood extracts such as those which are presented in the Patent US 5,389,370, in particular extracts of Ginkgo biloba containing 5.5 to 8 % of ginkgolides A, B, C and J, 40 to 60 % of flavoneglycosides and 5 to 7 % of bilobalide, and quite particularly extracts containing approximately 7 % of ginkgolides A, B, C and J, 50 % of flavoneglycosides and 6 % of bilobalide.  
15 According to another aspect of the invention, the extract of Ginkgo biloba used will comprise more than 5 % of ginkgolides, and more preferably more than 50 % of ginkgolides.

The invention also relates to the use of a ginkgolide or one of its derivatives or pharmaceutically active salts for preparing a medicament intended to ease the  
20 withdrawal of individuals dependent on the consumption of a substance engendering dependency and/or addiction, such as in particular alcohol, amphetamines, tobacco, drugs inducing toxicomania. Preferably, the ginkgolide used for this aspect of the invention will be ginkgolide A or ginkgolide B.

The invention also relates to the use of a compound of general formula (I)



25

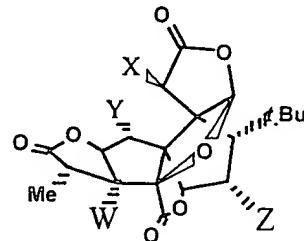
(I)

in which W, X, Y and Z independently represent the H, OH, linear or branched alkoxy or O-G<sub>S</sub>, G<sub>S</sub>-OH radicals representing a mono- or disaccharide, or one of their derivatives or analogues,

it being understood that at least one of W, X, Y or Z represents an O-G<sub>S</sub> radical,

for preparing a medicament intended to ease the withdrawal of individuals dependent on the consumption of a substance engendering dependency and/or addiction, such as in particular alcohol, tobacco, amphetamines, drugs inducing ~~drug add.~~ toxicomania.

5 The invention preferably relates to the use of a compound of general formula (I)



(I)

in which X represents an OH or O-G<sub>S</sub> radical, G<sub>S</sub>-OH representing a mono- or disaccharide, or one of their derivatives or analogues, and:

- either W represents an OH or O-G<sub>S</sub> radical, Y represents H and Z represents H;
- 10 - or W represents an OH or O-G<sub>S</sub> radical, Y represents an OH or O-G<sub>S</sub> radical and Z represents H;
- or W represents an OH or O-G<sub>S</sub> radical, Y represents an OH or O-G<sub>S</sub> radical and Z represents an OH or O-G<sub>S</sub> radical;
- 15 - or W represents an OH or O-G<sub>S</sub> radical, Y represents H and Z represents an OH or O-G<sub>S</sub> radical;
- or W represents H, Y represents an OH or O-G<sub>S</sub> radical and Z represents an OH or O-G<sub>S</sub> radical;
- or W represents an OH or O-G<sub>S</sub> radical, Y represents a linear or branched alkoxy radical and Z represents H;
- 20 it being understood that at least one of W, X, Y or Z represents an O-G<sub>S</sub> radical,  
for preparing a medicament intended to ease the withdrawal of individuals dependent on the consumption of a substance engendering dependency and/or addiction, such as in particular alcohol, tobacco, amphetamines, drugs inducing ~~drug add.~~ toxicomania.

The invention relates quite particularly to the use of a compound of general formula (I)



# English dictionary of medical terms (87)

[Back to welcome](#)[Go to the previous part of the dictionary](#)**No:1720 - tone**

(Gr. *tonos*; L. *tonus*) 1. the normal degree of vigour and tension; in muscle, the resistance to passive elongation or stretch; tonus. 2. a particular quality of sound or of voice. 3. to make permanent, or to change, the colour of silver stain by chemical treatment, usually with a heavy metal.

**No:1721 - tonic**

(Gr. *tonikos*) 1. producing and restoring the normal tone. 2. characterized by continuous tension. 3. a term formerly used for a class of medicinal preparations believed to have the power of restoring normal tone to tissue.

**No:1722 - tonsillitis**

(L. *tonsilla* tonsil + *-itis*) inflammation of the tonsils, especially the palatine tonsils.

**No:1723 - tophus**

(L. 'porous stone') a chalky deposit of sodium urate occurring in gout; tophi form most often around joints in cartilage, bone, bursae, and subcutaneous tissue and in the external ear, producing a chronic foreign-body inflammatory response.

**No:1724 - topical**

(Gr. *topikos*) pertaining to a particular surface area, as a topical anti-infective applied to a certain area of the skin and affecting only the area to which it is applied.

**No:1725 - torsades de pointes**

(Fr. 'fringe of pointed tips') an atypical rapid ventricular tachycardia with periodic waxing and waning of amplitude of the QRS complexes on the electrocardiogram; it may be self-limited or may progress to ventricular fibrillation.

**No:1726 - torsion**

(L. *torsio*, from *torquere* to twist) 1. a type of mechanical stress, whereby the external forces (load) twist an object about its axis. 2. in ophthalmology any rotation of the vertical corneal meridians.

**No:1727 - torticollis**

(L. *tortus* twisted + *collum* neck) wryneck; a contracted state of the cervical muscles, producing twisting of the neck and an unnatural position of the head.

**No:1728 - toxæmia**

(*toxin* + Gr. *haima* blood + *-ia*) 1. the condition resulting from the spread of bacterial products (toxins) by the bloodstream. 2. a condition resulting from metabolic disturbances, e.g. toxæmia of pregnancy.

**No:1729 - toxic**

pertaining to, due to, or of the nature of a poison or toxin; manifesting the symptoms of severe infection.

**No:1730 - toxicity**

the quality of being poisonous, especially the degree of virulence of a toxic microbe or of a poison.

**No:1731 - toxicologic**

pertaining to toxicology.

**No:1732 - toxicomania**

(NL, Fr. *toxic* + *mania*) addiction to a drug (as opium or cocaine).

**No:1733 - toxin**

(Gr *toxikon* arrow poison, from Gr. *toxikos* of or for a bow) a poison; frequently used to refer specifically to a protein produced by some higher plants, certain animals, and pathogenic bacteria, which is highly toxic for other living organisms. Such substances are differentiated from the simple chemical poisons and the vegetable alkaloids by their high molecular weight

and antigenicity.

 **No:1734 - toxoplasmosis**

(*toxo-* + *plasma* + *-osis*) an acute or chronic, widespread disease of animals and humans caused by the obligate intracellular protozoan *Toxoplasma gondii*, transmitted by oocysts containing the pathogen in the feces of cats (the definitive host), usually by contaminated soil, direct exposure to infected feces, tissue cysts in infected meat, or tachyzoites (proliferating forms) in blood.

 **No:1735 - tracheitis**

inflammation of the trachea.

 **No:1736 - trachoma**

(Gr. *trachoma* roughness) a chronic infectious disease of the conjunctiva and cornea, producing photophobia, pain, and lacrimation, caused by an organism once thought to be a virus but now classified as a strain of the bacteria *Chlamydia trachomatis*.

 **No:1737 - tract**

(L. *tractus*) a region, principally one of some length; specifically a collection or bundle of nerve fibres having the same origin, function, and termination (*tractus (NA)*), or a number of organs, arranged in series, subserving a common function.

 **No:1738 - tranquillizer**

(L. *tranquillus* quiet, calm + *-ize* verb ending meaning to make + *-er* agent) a drug with a calming, soothing effect.

 **No:1739 - transaminase**

aminotransferase (= a subclass of enzymes of the transferase class that catalyse the transfer of an amino group from a donor (generally an amino acid) to an acceptor (generally 2-keto acid). Most of these enzymes are pyridoxal-phosphate-proteins.

---

 Go to the next part of the dictionary

# List of technical and popular medical terms: English(t)

---

[Back to welcome.](#)

[Back to language selection](#)

 [Back to previous selection](#)

---

-   **tachyarrhythmia** , *irregular heartbeat* (pop)
-   **tachycardia** , *racing heart* (pop)
-   **tachyphylaxis** , *rapid immunisation* (pop)
-   **tardive** , *late* (pop)
-   **tartar** (pop) , **calculus II**
-   **teaching** (pop) , **instillation**
-   **tear** (pop) , **laceration**
-   **tear-related** (pop) , **lacrimal**
-   **telangiectasia** , *broken veins* (pop)
-   **tendency** (pop) , **disposition**
-   **tendency** (pop) , **predisposition**
-   **tendency** (pop) , **tendency**
-   **tendency** , **tendency** (pop)
-   **tendinitis** , *inflamed tendons* (pop)
-   **tenesmus** , *the runs* (pop)
-   **tennis elbow** (pop) , **epicondylitis**
-   **tenosynovitis** , *inflammation of a tendon sheath* (pop)
-   **tensioactive** , *affecting surface tension* (pop)
-   **tension** (pop) , **tension**
-   **tension** , **tension** (pop)
-   **teratogenic** (niet: **teratogen**) , *producing fetal abnormality* (pop)
-   **teratological** , *early fetus development-related* (pop)
-   **terminal** (pop) , **terminal**
-   **terminal** , **terminal** (pop)
-   **test** (pop) , **test**
-   **test** , **test** (pop)
-   **testicle-related** (pop) , **gonadal**
-   **testicle inflammation** (pop) , **orchitis**
-   **testicle-related** (pop) , **testicular**
-   **testicular** , **testicle-related** (pop)
-   **tetanus** (pop) , **tetanus**
-   **tetanus** , **tetanus** (pop)
-   **tetany** , *muscle spasm* (pop)
-   **thalamus** , *part of the brain* (pop)
-   **the runs** (pop) , **tenesmus**
-   **theoretical** (pop) , **theoretical**

- **theoretical** , *theoretical* (pop)
- **theory** (pop) , **hypothesis**
- **therapeutic** , *therapeutic* (pop)
- *therapeutic* (pop) , **therapeutic**
- **therapy** (pop) , **therapy**
- **therapy** , *therapy* (pop)
- **thermal** , *thermal* (pop)
- *thermal* (pop) , **thermal**
- **thermoregulation** , *heat regulation* (pop)
- *thickening of the arteries* (pop) , **atheromatosis**
- *thickening of the skin* (pop) , **hyperkeratosis**
- **thigh-related** (pop) , **femoral**
- **thin tube** (pop) , **cannula**
- *thin, brittle fingernails* (pop) , **koilonychia**
- *thin liquid layer of coating* (pop) , **liquifilm**
- **thoracic** , *chest-related* (pop)
- **thrombocytopaenia** , *low blood platelet count* (pop)
- **thrombocytosis** , *increased platelets in the blood* (pop)
- **thromboembolism** , *blood clotting* (pop)
- **thrombolytic** , *dissolving blood clots* (pop)
- **thrombophlebitis** , *vein inflammation plus blood clotting* (pop)
- **thrombosis** (pop) , **thrombosis**
- **thrombosis** , *thrombosis* (pop)
- **thrombus** , *blood clot* (pop)
- **through passage of fluid** (pop) , **perfusion**
- **through the skin** (pop) , **percutaneous**
- **through the skin** (pop) , **transcutaneous**
- **through the urine tube** (pop) , **transurethral**
- **through the skin** (pop) , **transdermal**
- **thrush** (pop) , **candidiasis**
- **thyroid-related** (pop) , **parathyroid**
- **thyroid enlargement** (pop) , **struma**
- **thyrostatic (niet: thyreostatic)** , *antithyroid product* (pop)
- **thyrotoxicosis** , *overactive thyroid* (pop)
- **tic** (pop) , **tic**
- **tic** , *tic* (pop)
- **tight chestedness** (pop) , **bronchoconstriction**
- *time as vagina and uterus return to normal after birth* (pop) , **puerperium**
- **tinea pedis** , *foot infection* (pop)
- **tinnitus** , *ringing in the ears* (pop)
- *tissue or organ underdevelopment* (pop) , **hypoplasia**
- *tissue oxygen deficiency* (pop) , **hypoxia**
- **titre** , *concentration of a substance in solution* (pop)
- **tolerance** (pop) , **tolerance**
- **tolerance** , *tolerance* (pop)
- **tomography** , *CT scanning* (pop)
- **tone** (pop) , **tone**
- **tone** , *tone* (pop)

- **toner** (pop) , **astringent**
- **tongue inflammation** (pop) , **glossitis**
- **tonic** (pop) , **tonic**
- **tonic** , **tonic** (pop)
- **tonsillitis** (pop) , **tonsillitis**
- **tonsillitis** , **tonsillitis** (pop)
- **tophus** , **gout** (pop)
- **topical** , *applied to the surface* (pop)
- **torsade de pointes** , *irregular heartbeat* (pop)
- **torsion** , *twisting* (pop)
- **torticollis** , *twisting of head and neck* (pop)
- **total lack of oxygen** (pop) , **anoxia**
- **towards the side** (pop) , **lateral**
- **toxaemia** , *blood poisoning* (pop)
- **toxic to the fetus** (pop) , **foetotoxic**
- **toxic** , **toxic** (pop)
- **toxic** (pop) , **toxic**
- **toxicity** , *poisonousness* (pop)
- **toxicological** , *poison study-related* (pop)
- **toxicomania** , *drug addiction* (pop)
- **toxin** , *poison* (pop)
- **toxoplasmosis** , *blood infection from cat dirt* (pop)
- **trace element** (pop) , **oligoelement**
- **tracheitis** , *bronchitis* (pop)
- **trachoma** , *eye infection* (pop)
- **tract** , *channel* (pop)
- **tranquilizer** (pop) , **anxiolytic**
- **tranquilizer** (pop) , **antidepressant**
- **tranquilizer** (pop) , **antipsychotic**
- **tranquilizer** (pop) , **neuroleptic**
- **tranquillizer** , *tranquillizer* (pop)
- **tranquillizer** (pop) , **tranquillizer**
- **transaminase** , *an enzyme* (pop)
- **transcutaneous** , *through the skin* (pop)
- **transdermal** , *through the skin* (pop)
- **transfer** (pop) , **conduction**
- **transfer** (pop) , **transfer**
- **transfer** , *transfer* (pop)
- **transformation** (pop) , **transformation**
- **transformation** , *transformation* (pop)
- **transfusion not of blood** (pop) , **infusion**
- **transfusion** (pop) , **transfusion**
- **transfusion** , *transfusion* (pop)
- **transit** (pop) , **transit**
- **transit** , *transit* (pop)
- **transitory** , *brief* (pop)
- **transmission** (pop) , **transmission**
- **transmission** , *transmission* (pop)

- **transplantation (pop) , transplantation**
- **transplantation , transplanation (pop)**
- **transurethral , through the urine tube (pop)**
- **traumatic , traumatic (pop)**
- **traumatic (pop) , traumatic**
- **treatment with antibiotics (pop) , antibiotherapy**
- **treatment using several drugs (pop) , polytherapy**
- **tremor , tremor (pop)**
- **tremor (pop) , tremor**
- **tricyclic , drugs used to treat depression (pop)**
- **trigger zone (pop) , trigger zone**
- **trigger zone , trigger zone (pop)**
- **trismus , lockjaw (pop)**
- **trivalent , with a valence of three (pop)**
- **trophic , nutrition-related (pop)**
- **tube (pop) , tube**
- **tube , tube (pop)**
- **tubercular , nodular (pop)**
- **tuberculostatic , anti-TB drug (pop)**
- **tubular , tubular (pop)**
- **tubular (pop) , tubular**
- **tumour-like growth (pop) , pseudotumour**
- **tumour-related (pop) , neoplastic**
- **tumour (pop) , sarcoma**
- **tumour (pop) , tumour**
- **tumour , tumour (pop)**
- **turn into an emulsion (pop) , emulsify**
- **turnover (pop) , turnover**
- **turnover , turnover (pop)**
- **twisting of head and neck (pop) , torticollis**
- **twisting (pop) , torsion**
- **twitch (pop) , fibrillation**
- **twitch (pop) , fasciculation**
- **two-phase (pop) , biphasic**
- **two-sided (pop) , bilateral**
- **tympanum , ear drum (pop)**
- **type of fungus (pop) , microsporum**

---

[Back to previous selection](#)